IN THE CLAIMS

1-21. (Canceled)

22. (Currently amended) A method of inducing a T-cell response to a tumor which overexpresses mesothelin relative to normal tissue from which it is derived, said method comprising:

administering to a patient who has said tumor or who has had said tumor removed, a ~~vaccine~~ composition comprising a polynucleotide encoding a polypeptide comprising an MHC Class I-binding epitope of mesothelin, wherein the epitope binds to an allelic form of MHC class I which is expressed by the patient, whereby a T-cell response to mesothelin is induced, wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition does not comprise whole tumor cells.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is selected from the group consisting of ovarian cancer, pancreatic cancer, mesothelioma, and squamous cell carcinoma.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is a pancreatic cancer.

25. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 22 wherein the tumor is an ovarian cancer.

26. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the epitope is selected from the group consisting of: SLLFLLFSL (SEQ ID NO: 1); VLPLTVAEV (SEQ ID NO: 2); ELAVALAQK (SEQ ID NO: 3); ALQGGGPPY (SEQ ID NO: 4); FYPGYLCSL (SEQ ID NO: 5); and LYPKARLAF (SEQ ID NO: 6).

27. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is mature mesothelin.

28. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is primary translation product of mesothelin.

29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition comprises one or more polynucleotides encoding a mixture of said polypeptides.

30. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein said polypeptides bind to a plurality of allelic forms of MHC Class I molecules.

31. (Original) The method of claim 29 wherein said polypeptides bind to a single allelic form of MHC Class I molecules.

32. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is selected as being an MHC class I-binding epitope using an algorithm.

33. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide is selected as being an MHC class I-binding epitope using two algorithms.

34. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the T-cell response is induction of specific $CD8^+$ T-cells.

35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition is acellular.

36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition comprises a bacterium selected from the group consisting of: *Shigella flexneri, E. coli, Listeria monocytogenes, Yersinia enterocolitica, Salmonella typhimurium, Salmonella typhi,* and mycobacterium.

37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition is administered in sufficient amount to induce tumor regression.

38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the ~~vaccine~~ composition is administered in sufficient amount to keep the patient tumor-free after removal of the tumor.

39-110. (Cancelled)

111. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the polypeptide is mesothelin.

112. (Cancelled)

113. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the composition comprises a *Listeria monocytogenes* bacterium.

114. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide comprises a plurality of said epitopes.

115. (New) The method of claim 22 wherein the polypeptide comprises epitopes SLLFLLFSL (SEQ ID NO: 1); VLPLTVAEV (SEQ ID NO: 2); ELAVALAQK (SEQ ID NO: 3); ALQGGGPPY (SEQ ID NO: 4); FYPGYLCSL (SEQ ID NO: 5); and LYPKARLAF (SEQ ID NO: 6).